

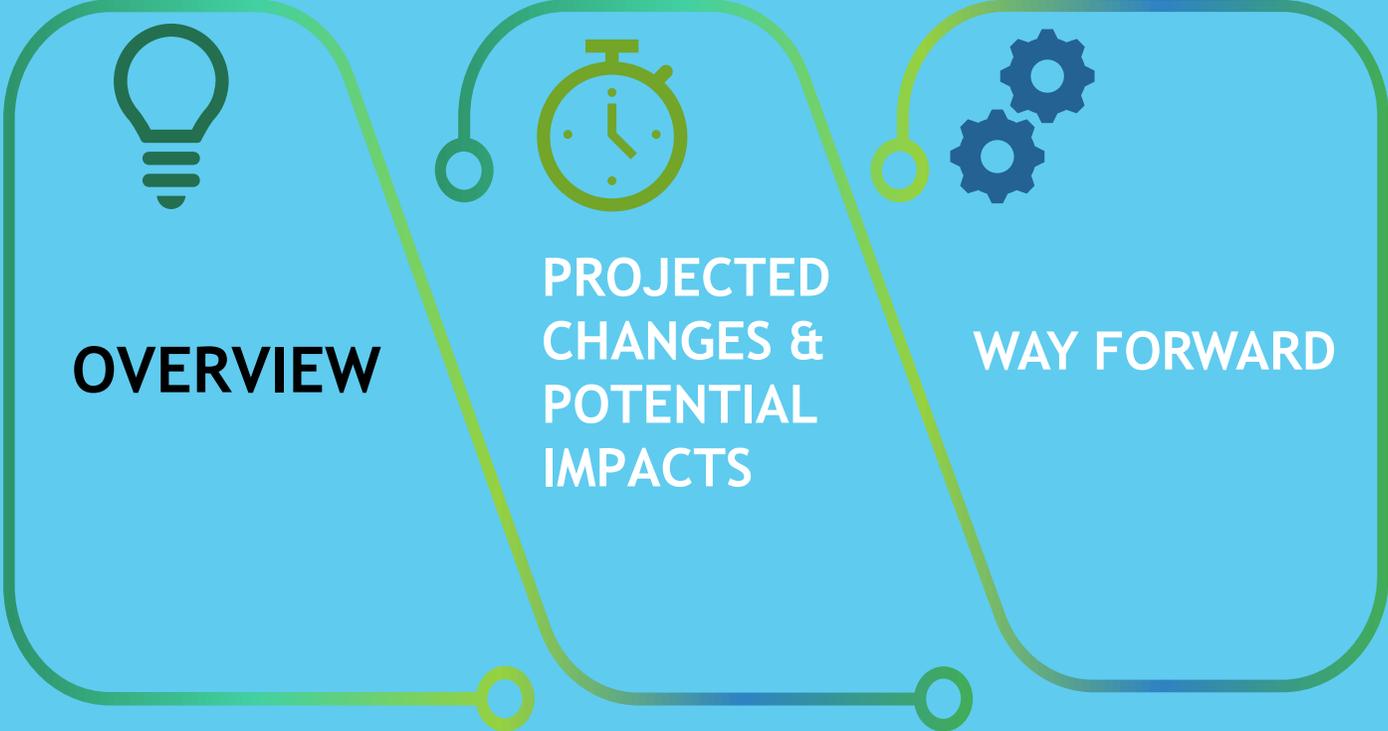
# Impacts of Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events in Malaysia

**MOHD ZAKI M AMIN**  
National Water Research Institute Malaysia (NAHRIM)  
Ministry of Energy Transition & Water  
Transformation (PETRA)



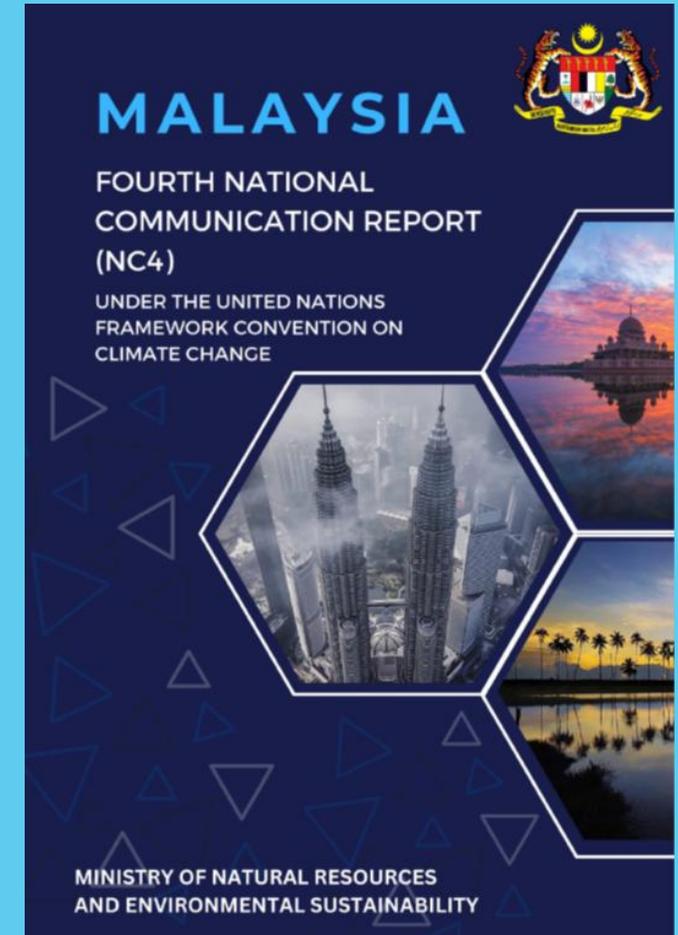
Source : South China Morning Post

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



# ESSENTIAL ISSUES of SCIENTIFIC DATA

- Accurate assessment of climate change
- Understanding environmental and societal impacts
- Modelling future scenarios
- Mitigation and adaptation strategies
- Quantifying economic and health costs
- Monitoring progress and accountability



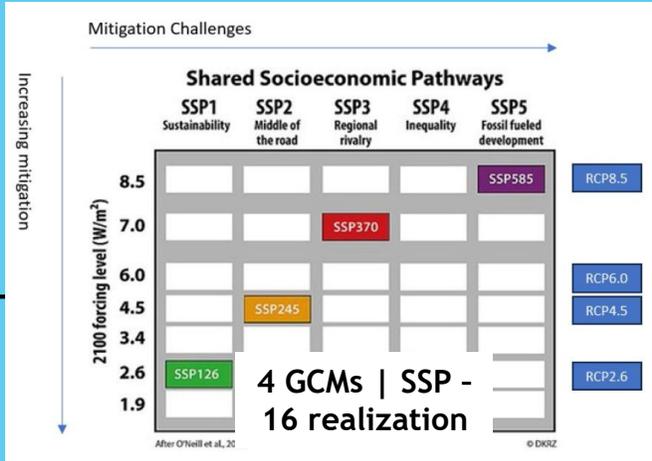
**Table 4.1: Summary of Climate and SLR Projections and Their Assessments for NC3 and NC4**

Item	NC3		NC4	
	PENINSULAR MALAYSIA	SABAH & SARAWAK	PENINSULAR MALAYSIA	SABAH & SARAWAK
<b>(A) HYDROCLIMATE PROJECTION</b>				
IPCC Assessment Report	AR4		AR5	
Number of GCMs	3	2	5	
Name of GCMs	ECHAM5 MRI-CGCM2.3.2 CCSM3	ECHAM5 MRI-CGCM2.3.2	CCSM4 MIROC5 MRI-CGCM3 GFDL-ESM2M IPSL-CM5A-LR	
Scenario	A1FI, A2, A1B, B1	A1B	RCP 2.6, 4.5, 6.0 & 8.5	
Realisations	15	4	16	
Regional Downscaling Model	RegHCM-PM	RegHCM-SS	RegHCM-PM 2.0	RegHCM-SS 2.0
Spatial Resolution	6 km	9 km	6 km	
Meteorological Parameters	Rainfall, Air Temperature		Rainfall, Air Temperature	
Time Resolution	Hourly		Hourly	
Projected Period	2010-2100		2010-2100	
<b>ASSESSMENTS</b>				
<b>Flood</b>				
Area	15 basins	Not carried out	17 basins	20 basins
Period	2030 & 2050	Not carried out	2100 (early to late-century)	2010-2054 (early to mid-century); 2055-2100 (mid to late-century)
<b>Dry Spell</b>				

- AR4 (2007) - Focus: Stronger evidence of human influence and impacts
- AR5 (2013/2014)- Focus: Climate Impacts, Adaptation & Mitigation strategies]

Model used | scenarios & no. of realization for hydro-climate projection

Flood assessment | 37 nos. of river basin | PM & SS



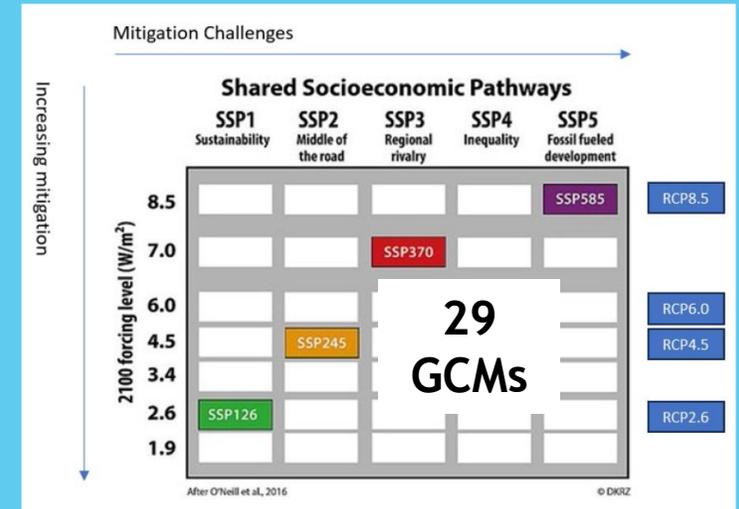
Item	NC3		NC4	
	PENINSULAR MALAYSIA	SABAH & SARAWAK	PENINSULAR MALAYSIA	SABAH & SARAWAK
Area	Whole country		Whole country	
Period	Yearly: 2010-2100		Monthly and yearly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020-2046 (early-century)</li> <li>• 2047-2073 (mid-century)</li> <li>• 2074-2100 (late-century)</li> </ul>	
Extreme Events (Dry and Wet)	Not carried out		Whole country	
Area	Not carried out		Monthly and yearly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020-2046 (early-century)</li> <li>• 2047-2073 (mid-century)</li> <li>• 2074-2100 (late-century)</li> </ul>	
Period	Not carried out		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020-2046 (early-century)</li> <li>• 2047-2073 (mid-century)</li> <li>• 2074-2100 (late-century)</li> </ul>	
<b>(B) SEA LEVEL RISE</b>				
IPCC Assessment Report	AR4		AR5	
Number of AOGCMs	7		29	
Name of GCMs	CGCM3.1, GISS-AOM, GISS-ER, MIROC3.2(hires), MIROC3.2(medres), ECHO-G, MRI-CGCM2.3.2a		CMIP5: ACCESS1-0, ACCESS1-3, CanESM2, CCSM4, CESM1-BGC, CESM1-CAM5, CMCC-CESM, CMCC-CMS, CNRM-CM5, CSIRO-MK3-6-0, FGOALS-g2, FIO-ESM, GFDL-CM3, GFDL-ESM2G, GFDL-ESM2M, GISS-E2-R, HadGEM2-CC, HadGEM2-ES, INMCM4, IPSL-CM5A-LR, IPSL-CM5A-MR, IPSL-CM5B-LR, MIROC5, MIROC-ESM-CHEM, MIROC-ESM, MPI-ESM-LR, MRI-CGCM3, NorESM1-ME, NorESM1-M	
Scenario	A2, A1B, B1		RCP 2.6, 4.5, 6.0 & 8.5	
Realisations	49		93	
Time Resolution	Yearly		Monthly	
Projected Period	2000-2100		2015-2100	
<b>ASSESSMENTS</b>				
<b>SLR</b>				
Area	Whole country		Whole country	
Period	2030 & 2050		2050 & 2100	
<b>Coastal Inundation</b>				
Area	Not carried out		Whole country	
Period	Not carried out		2050 & 2100	

• Dry spells model based scenarios

• Dry period - severity | Wet Period - Severity

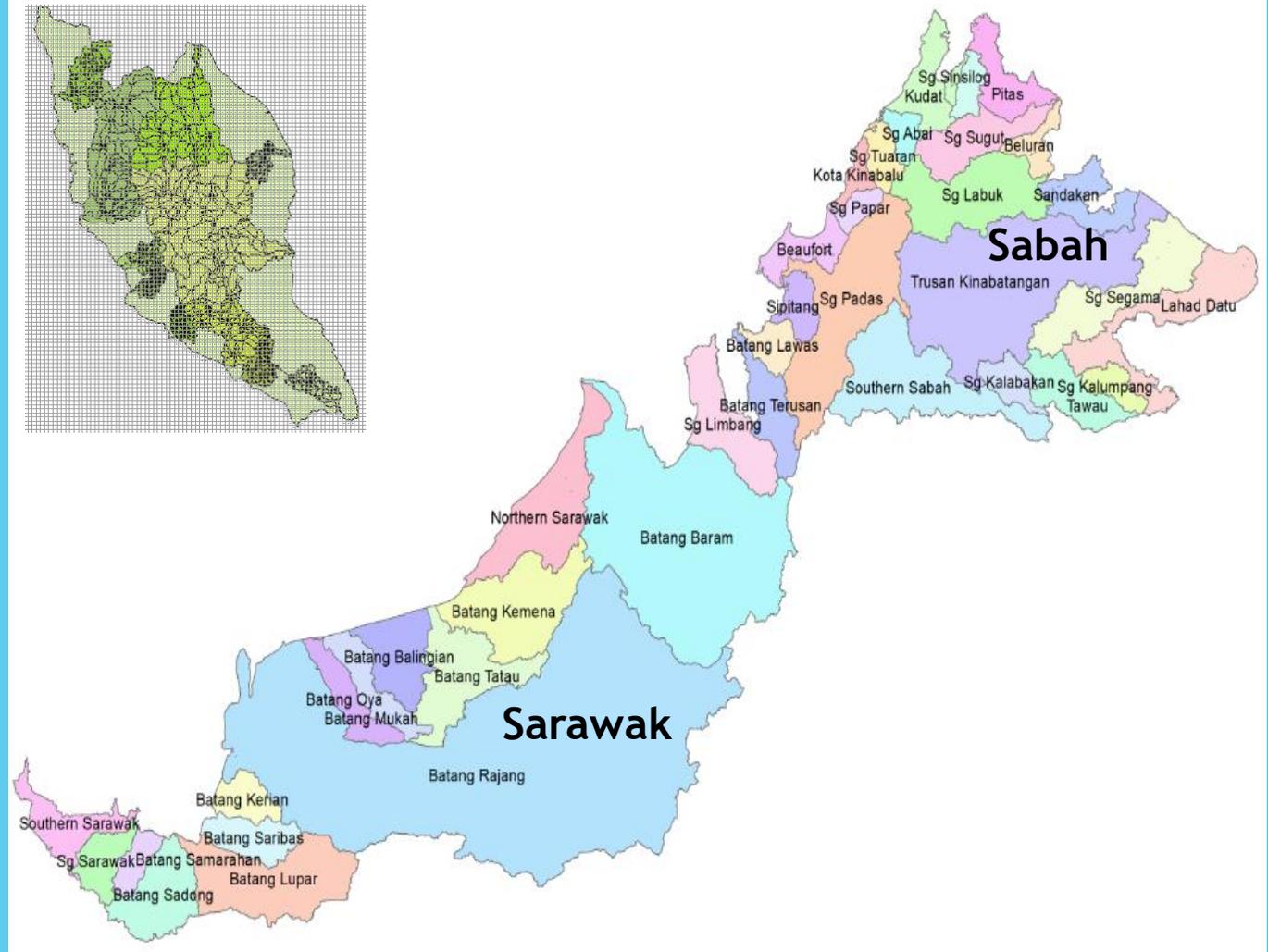
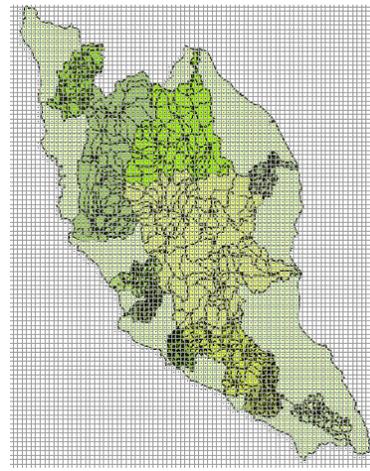
Model used | scenarios & no. of realization for SLR projection

• SLR projection | Coastal inundation





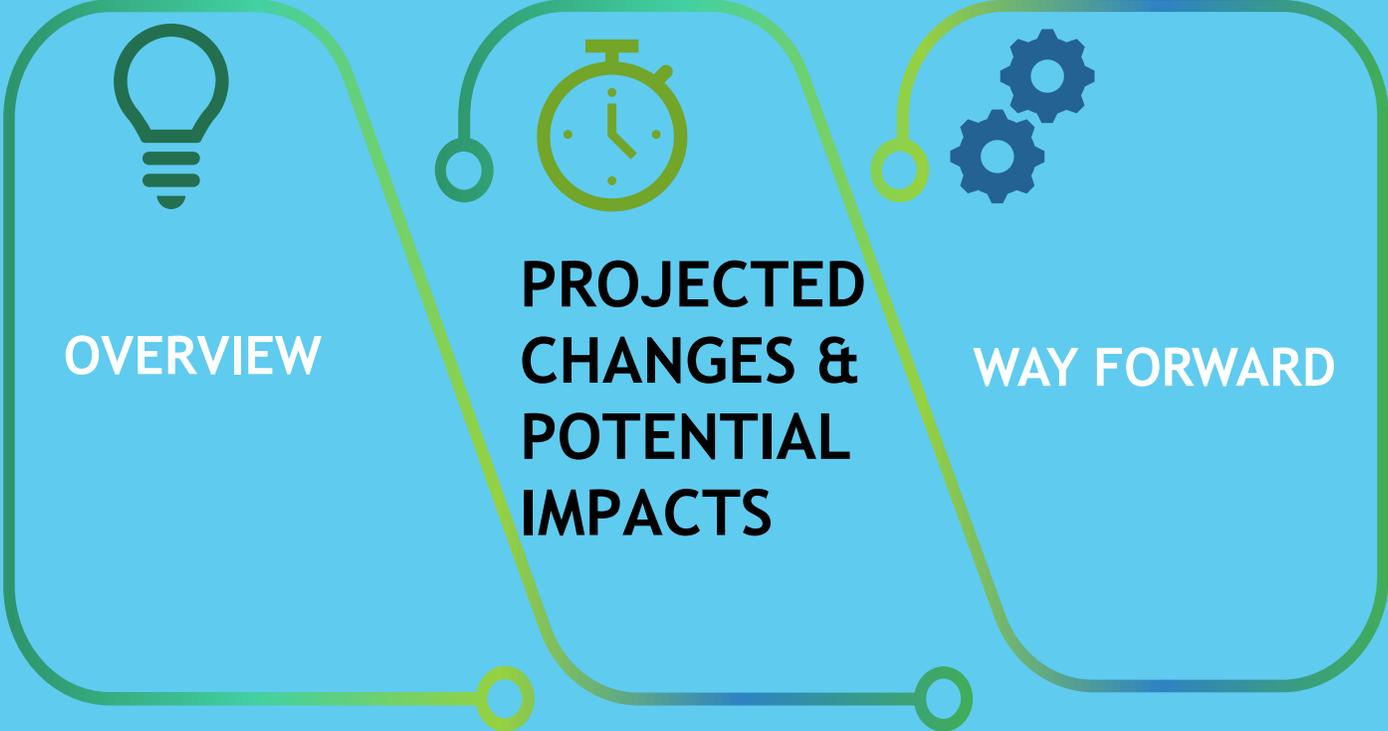
**Peninsular Malaysia : 13 river basins & 12 coastal regions**



**Sarawak : 18 river basins & coastal / inland regions**  
**Sabah : 21 river basins & coastal / inland regions**

**DYNAMICAL DOWNSCALING 6 km spatial resolution**

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE





NATIONAL WATER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER



## THE IMPACT OF **CLIMATE CHANGE**

ON THE HYDRO-CLIMATE OF MALAYSIA BASED  
ON IPCC FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT

Early 21<sup>st</sup>  
century



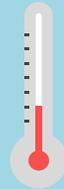
Mid 21<sup>st</sup>  
century



Late 21<sup>st</sup>  
century



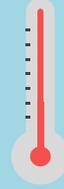
Mean daily  
average air  
temperature



Increase by 0.70°C -  
0.77°C



Increase by 1.32°C -  
1.40°C



Increase by 1.90°C -  
2.00°C



Rainfall



Increase by 2.6 - 11.1%

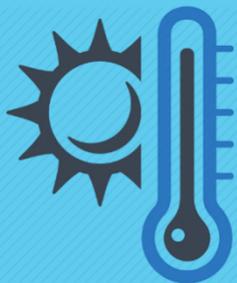


Increase by 6.4 - 16.9%



Increase by 8.7 - 22.8%

# PROJECTED CLIMATE CHANGE



## Annual Surface Temperature

1.85 – 2.08 °C by 2100

- Peninsular Malaysia
- Sarawak
- Sabah

[2050] 1.29-1.37°C  
[2100] 1.85-1.93 °C

[2050] 1.35-1.43°C  
[2100] 1.94-2.05 °C

[2050] 1.33-1.43°C  
[2100] 1.95-2.08°C



## Annual Rainfall

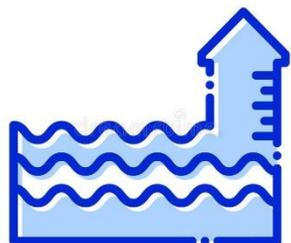
14% - 25% by 2100

- Peninsular Malaysia
- Sarawak
- Sabah

[2050] +291mm (11%)  
[2100] +364mm (14%)

[2050] +420mm (12%)  
[2100] +567mm (16%)

[2050] +616mm (19%)  
[2100] +813mm (25%)



## Sea Level Rise

0.71m – 0.74m by 2100

- Peninsular Malaysia
- Sarawak
- Sabah

[2100] 0.71m  
[2100] 0.72m  
[2100] 0.74m



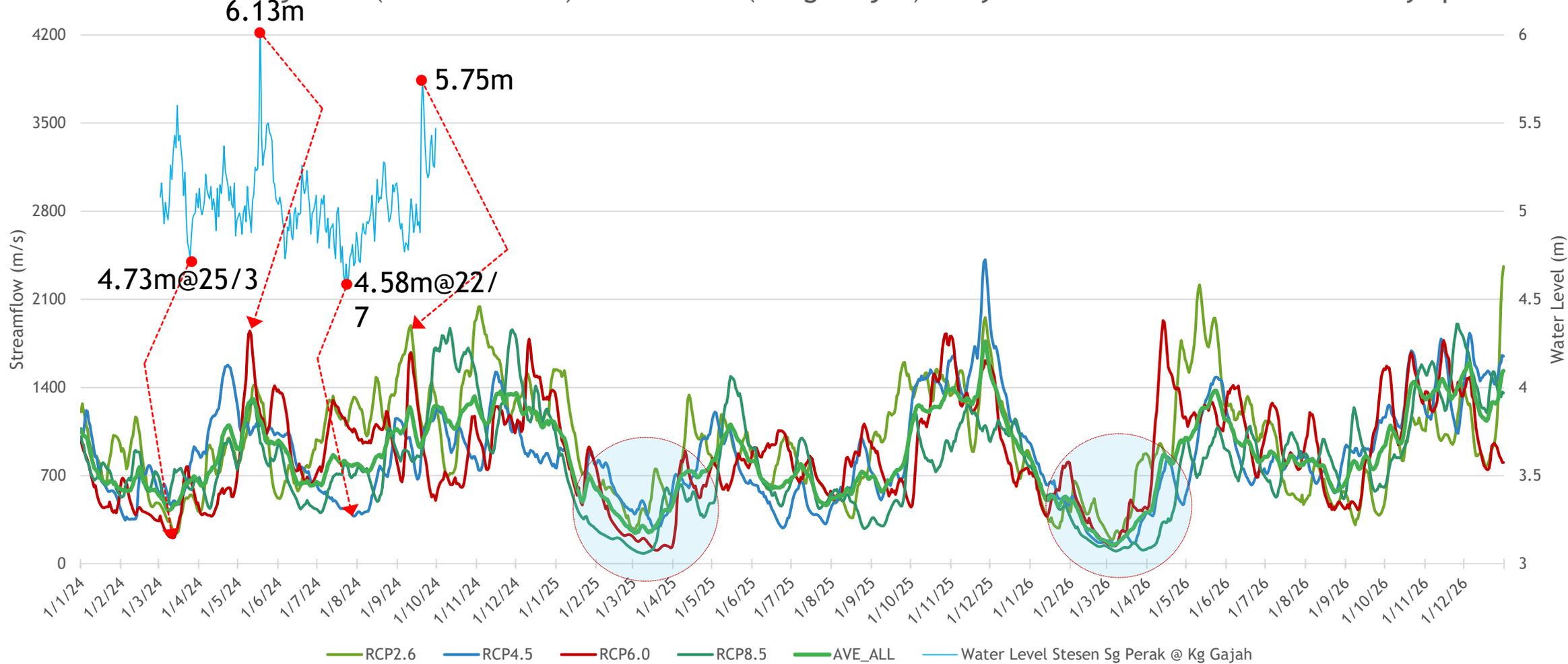
Note: Based on downscaled IPCC AR5 for Malaysia (NAHRIM, 2019)

**Mean annual flow for 13 selected watersheds in Peninsular Malaysia  
based on historical (GCM control runs) 1970-2000, and future  
(downscaled GCM projections) 2010-2100**

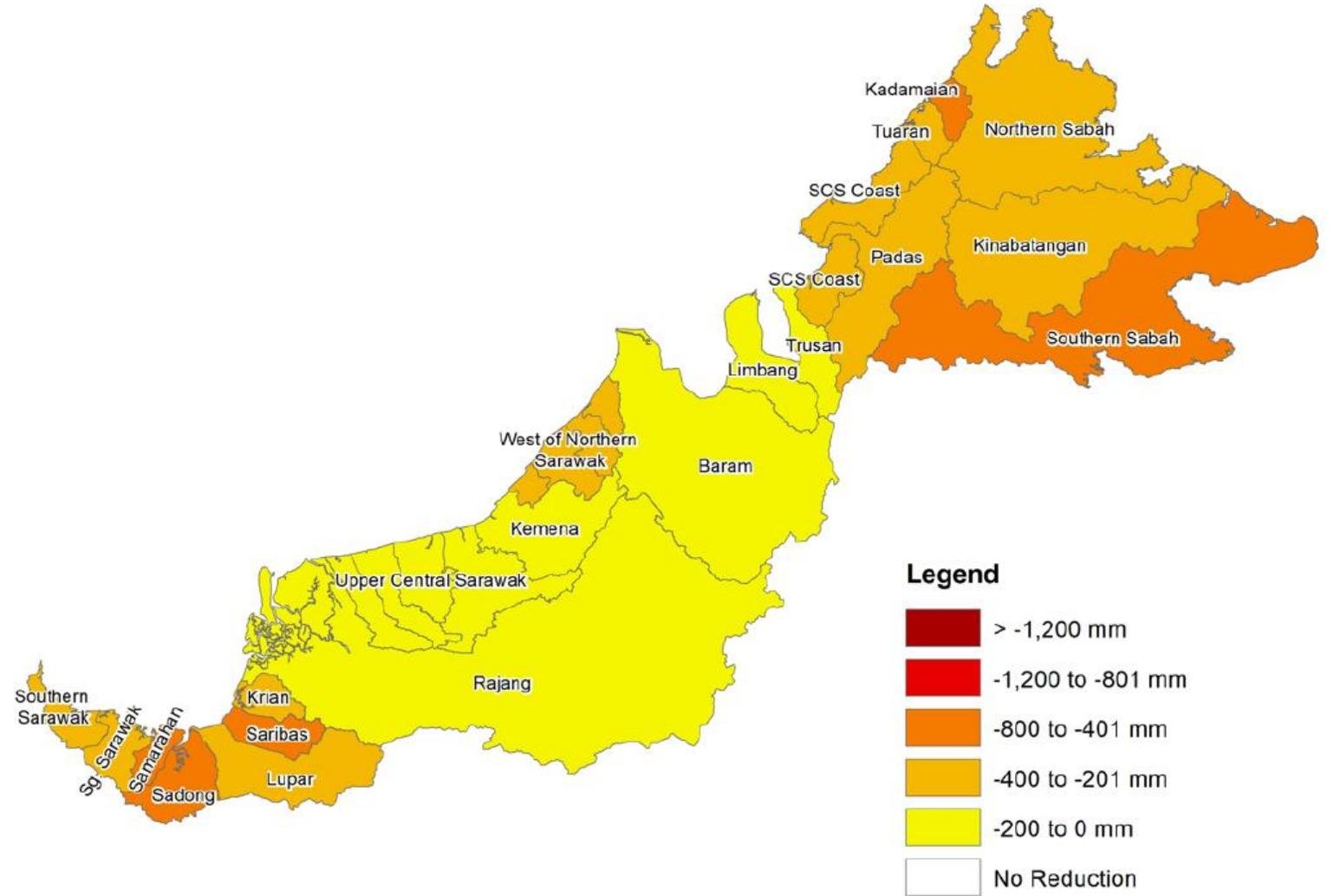
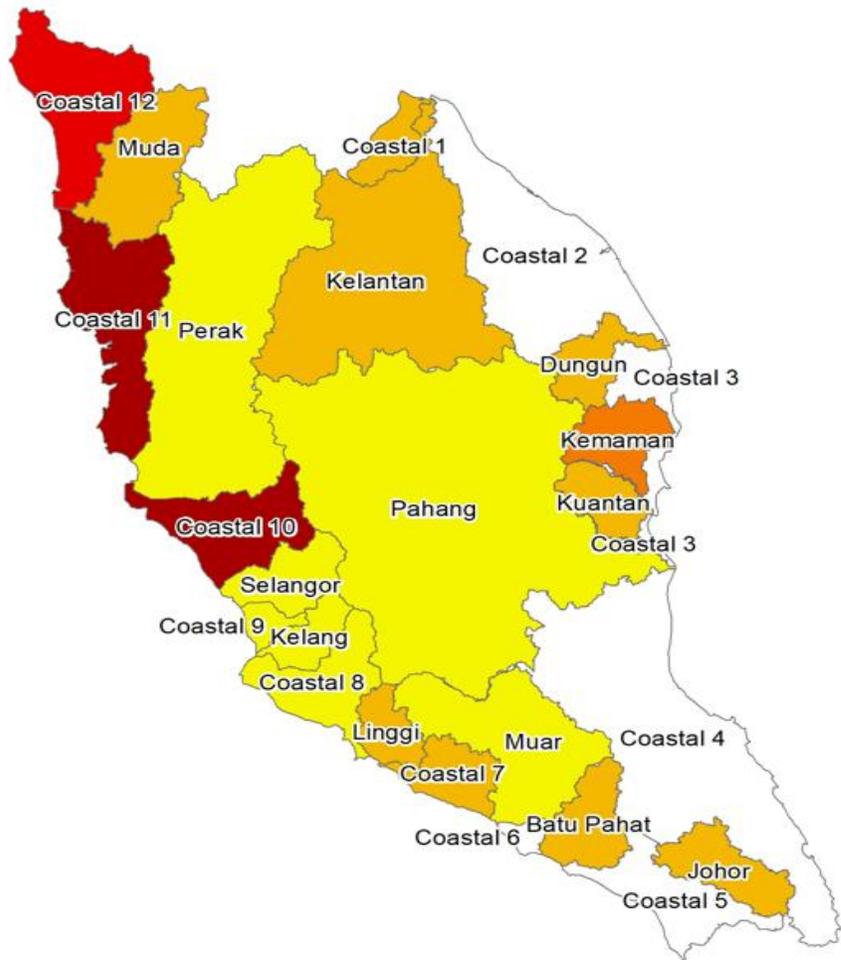
No.	Basin	Historical	2010-2039	2040-2069	2070-2099	%
1.	Batu Pahat	58.0	62.0	62.5	61.2	6.7
2.	Dungun	130.3	147.9	151.5	150.9	15.2
3.	Johor	97.2	106.6	107.6	106.6	10.0
4.	Kelang	44.6	52.0	51.9	51.6	16.2
5.	Kelantan	767.2	841.9	850.3	856.6	10.7
6.	Kemaman	174.0	195.8	203.2	213.4	17.3
7.	Kuantan	131.8	149.5	151.1	150.8	14.2
8.	Linggi	41.3	44.9	45.0	44.8	8.7
9.	Muar	174.2	200.4	201.6	198.5	14.9
10.	Muda	146.1	172.3	166.4	163.3	14.5
11.	Pahang	1275.3	1402.6	1404.8	1408.7	10.2
12.	Perak	752.1	876.4	879.9	894.4	17.5
13.	Selangor	87.0	100.1	100.6	101.3	15.7

Increasing trend !

Projected (@ river mouth) vs Recorded (@ Kg. Gajah) Daily Streamflow for Perak River - Dry Spell



# Projected Rainfall Reduction in PM & SS (50 yr ARI)



## Legend



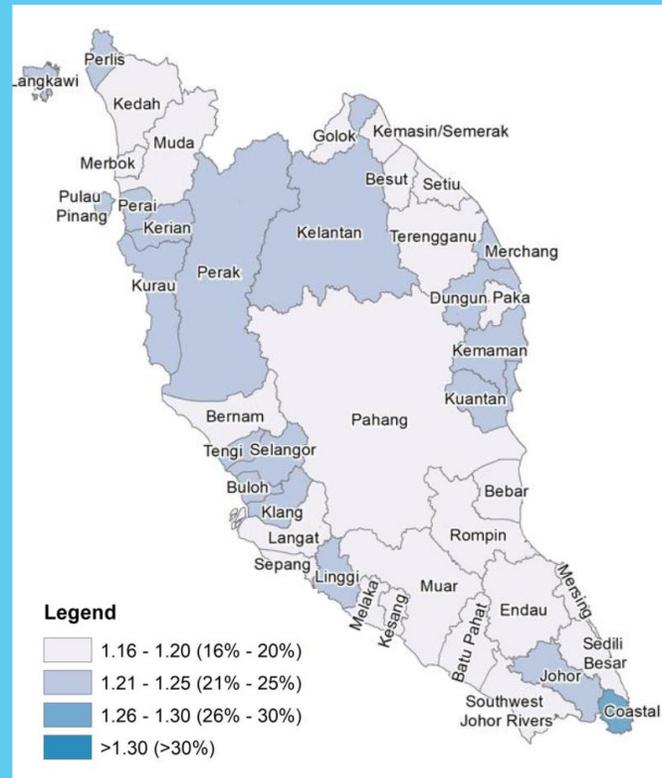
# Changes in Rainfall Intensity

Average CCF values by grid for each state

No.	State	Return Period, T						
		2	5	10	20	25	50	100
1	Johor	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.19
2	Kedah	1.11	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.20
3	Kelantan	1.13	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21
4	Melaka	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.17
5	Negeri Sembilan	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.18
6	Pahang	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.19
7	Perak	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.22
8	Perlis	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.23
9	P. Pinang	1.12	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.24
10	Selangor	1.11	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21
11	Terengganu	1.12	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.20
12	WP Kuala Lumpur	1.12	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.21

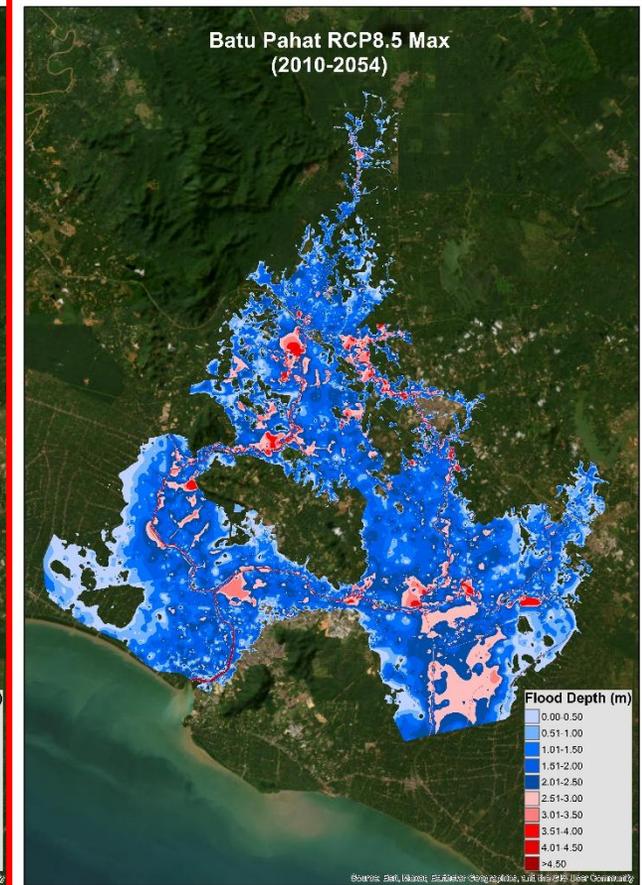
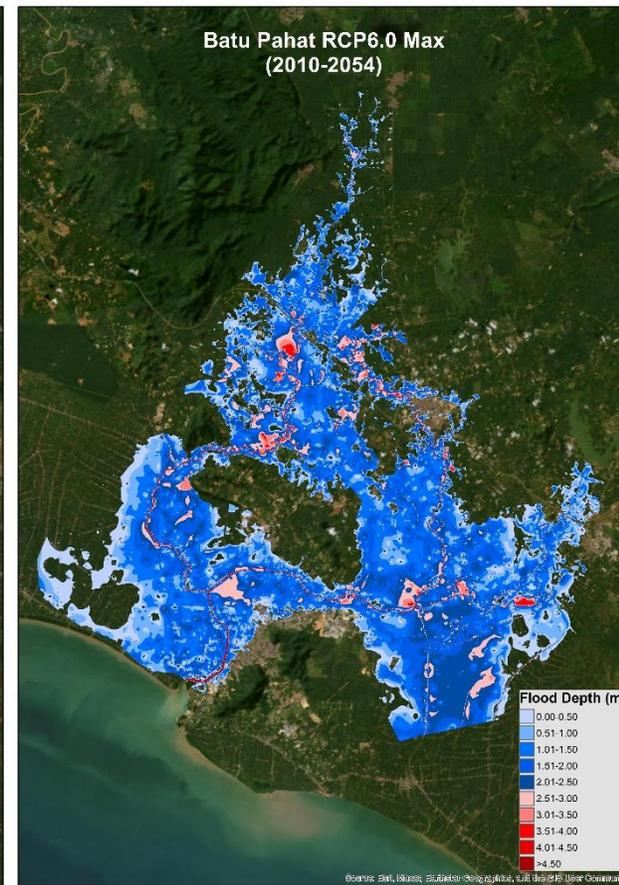
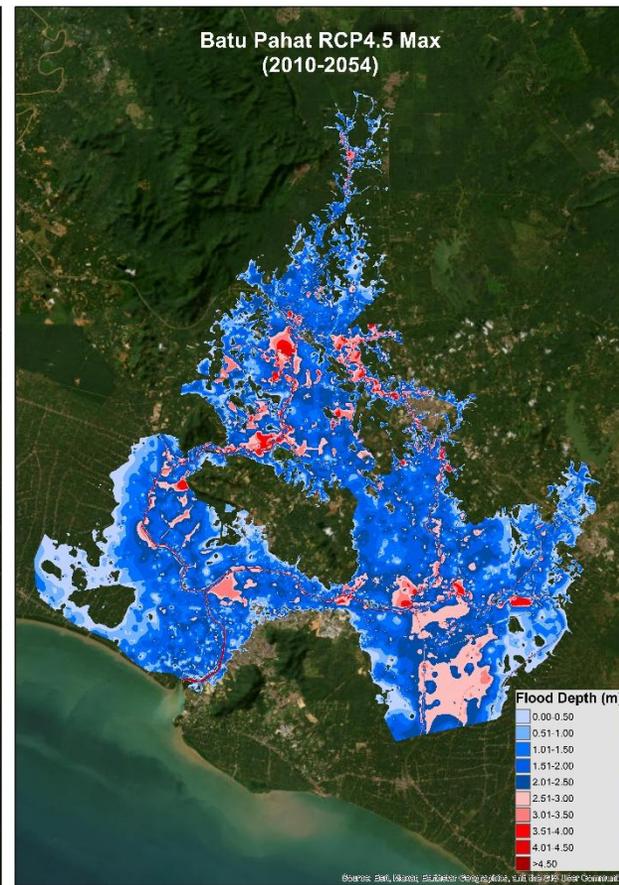
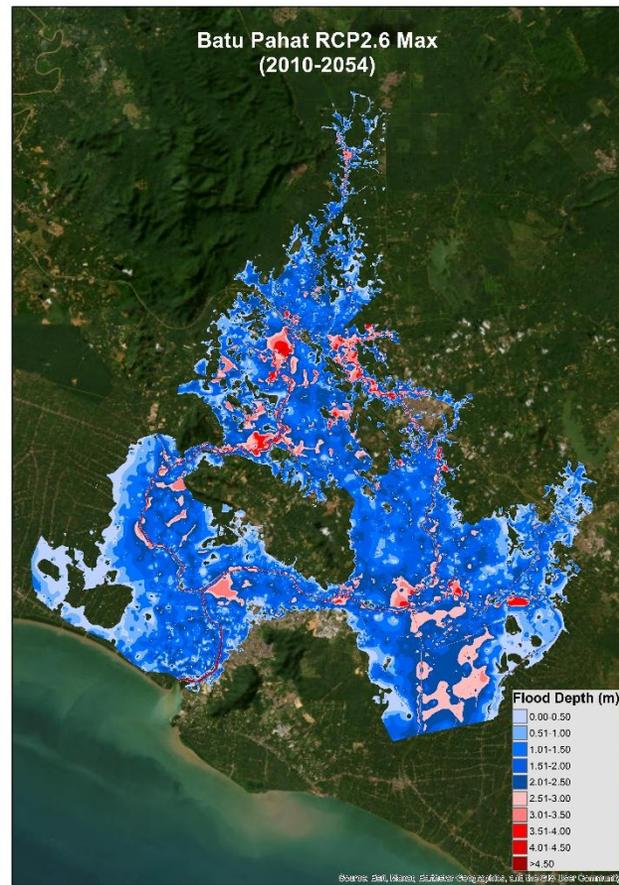
Average at-site CCF for 154 rainfall stations in Peninsular Malaysia

ARI	CCF	Increment rate
2	1.12	12%
5	1.15	15%
10	1.17	17%
20	1.18	18%
25	1.18	18%
50	1.19	19%
100	1.20	20%



Increment rate from 12% to 20% for return periods of 2 to 100 years in Peninsular Malaysia.

# Projected Inland Flood Inundation – Batu Pahat River Basin



672KM<sup>2</sup>

687KM<sup>2</sup>

640KM<sup>2</sup>

679KM<sup>2</sup>

No.	Basin	Basin Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Single Time Slice (km <sup>2</sup> )	2 <sup>nd</sup> Time Slice (km <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum flow (>100-year ARI) (km <sup>2</sup> )
1.	Batu Pahat	2,232.58	296.56	652.89	690.11

# SEA LEVEL RISE (SLR) PROJECTION BY YEAR 2100





# SEA LEVEL RISE PROJECTION AND ADAPTATIONS FOR MALAYSIA

BASED ON IPCC AR6

NATIONAL WATER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA (NAHRIM)  
MINISTRY OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND WATER TRANSFORMATION

## Mitigation Challenges

Increasing mitigation

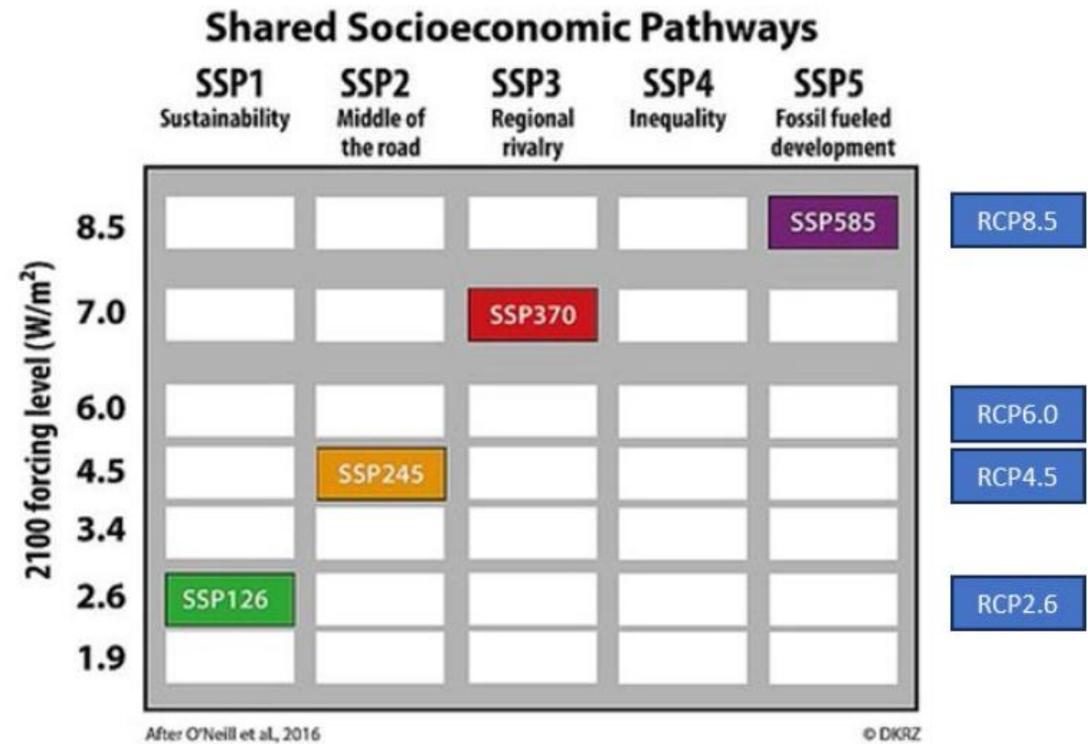
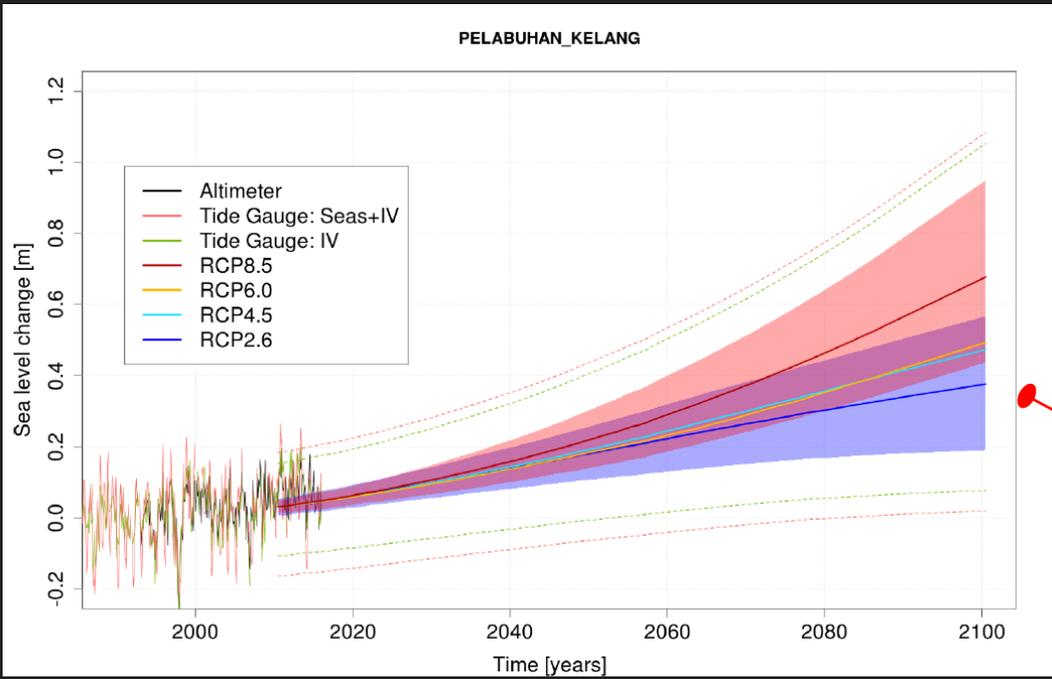
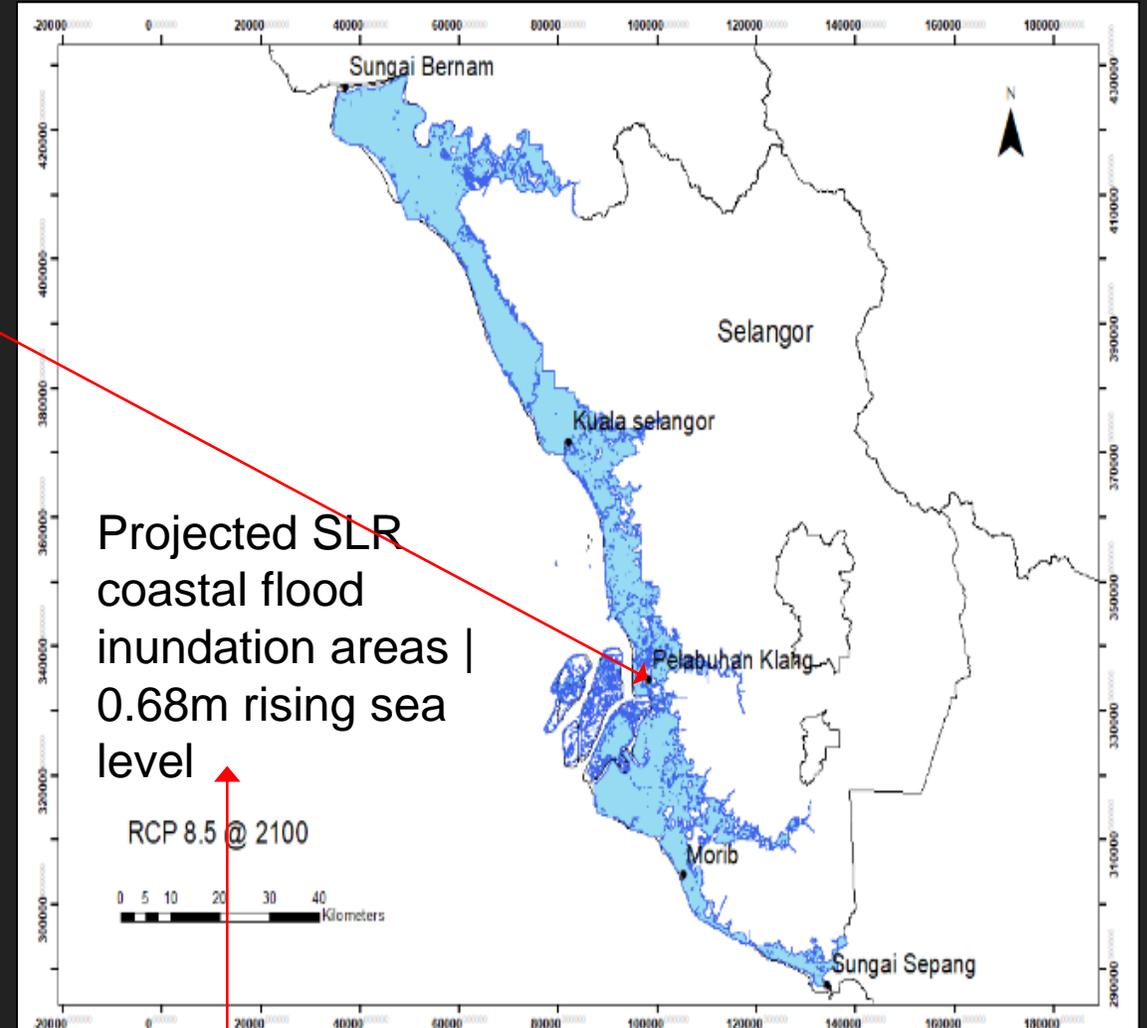


Figure 3.3 The combination of RCPs and SSPs used in CMIP6 (ScenarioMIP) (Source: O'Neill et al., 2014)

# PROJECTED CHANGE OF SLR & INUNDATION



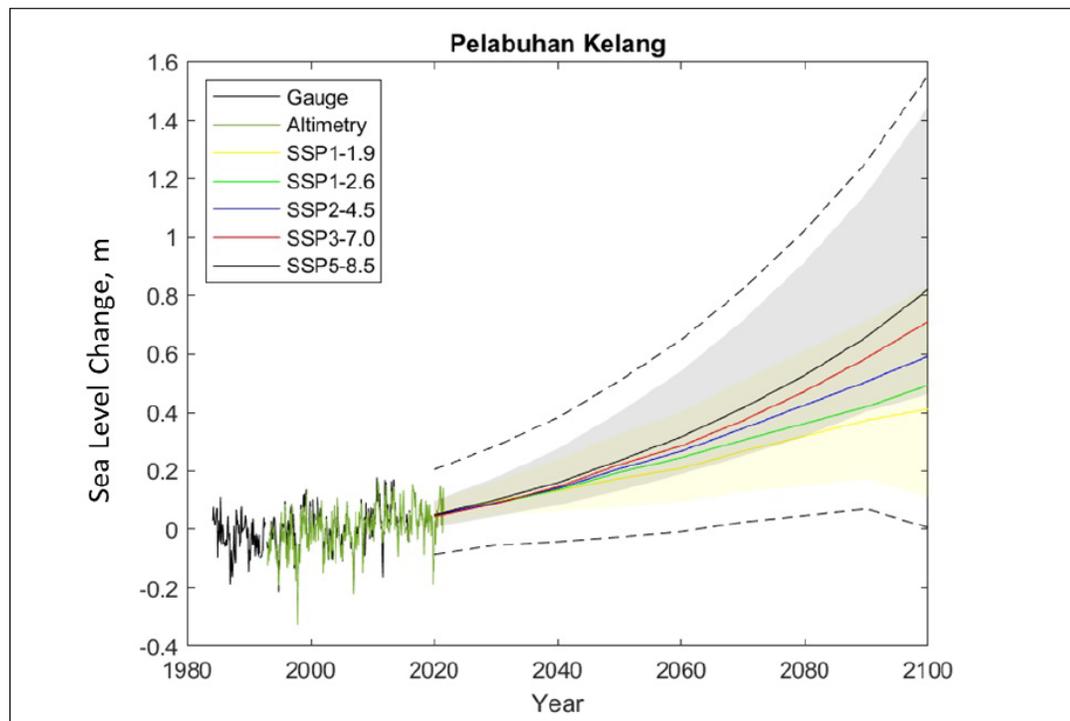
Year	RCP 2.6	RCP 4.5	RCP 6.0	RCP 8.5
2020	0.06 [0.03 - 0.10]	0.06 [0.03 - 0.09]	0.06 [0.03 - 0.09]	0.07 [0.04 - 0.09]
2030	0.10 [0.06 - 0.14]	0.10 [0.06 - 0.14]	0.10 [0.05 - 0.14]	0.11 [0.07 - 0.15]
2040	0.14 [0.08 - 0.20]	0.15 [0.09 - 0.20]	0.14 [0.08 - 0.20]	0.16 [0.10 - 0.22]
2050	0.18 [0.11 - 0.26]	0.19 [0.12 - 0.27]	0.19 [0.11 - 0.26]	0.22 [0.14 - 0.31]
2060	0.22 [0.13 - 0.32]	0.25 [0.15 - 0.35]	0.23 [0.14 - 0.33]	0.29 [0.19 - 0.41]
2070	0.27 [0.15 - 0.39]	0.30 [0.18 - 0.43]	0.29 [0.17 - 0.41]	0.38 [0.24 - 0.52]
2080	0.30 [0.17 - 0.45]	0.36 [0.22 - 0.51]	0.36 [0.21 - 0.50]	0.47 [0.30 - 0.65]
2090	0.34 [0.18 - 0.51]	0.42 [0.25 - 0.60]	0.42 [0.26 - 0.60]	0.57 [0.37 - 0.80]
2100	0.38 [0.19 - 0.57]	0.47 [0.28 - 0.68]	0.49 [0.30 - 0.70]	0.68 [0.44 - 0.95]



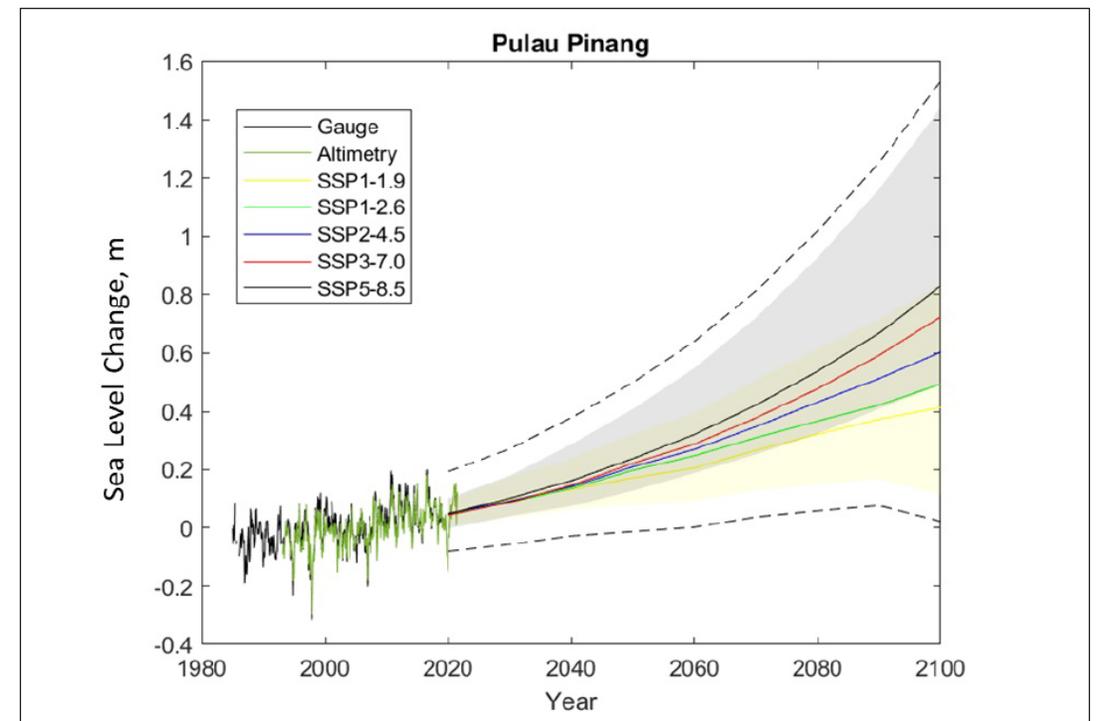
Projected SLR coastal flood inundation areas | 0.68m rising sea level

RCP 8.5 @ 2100

0 5 10 20 30 40 Kilometers



Year	SSP1-1.9	SSP1-2.6	SSP2-4.5	SS3-7.0	SSP5-8.5
2020	0.05 [0.02 - 0.09]	0.05 [0.01 - 0.10]	0.05 [0.01 - 0.10]	0.04 [0.01 - 0.09]	0.05 [0.01 - 0.10]
2030	0.10 [0.05 - 0.17]	0.09 [0.03 - 0.17]	0.09 [0.04 - 0.16]	0.09 [0.03 - 0.17]	0.10 [0.05 - 0.18]
2040	0.13 [0.06 - 0.24]	0.14 [0.06 - 0.25]	0.14 [0.07 - 0.25]	0.15 [0.06 - 0.26]	0.16 [0.08 - 0.28]
2050	0.18 [0.08 - 0.33]	0.20 [0.10 - 0.35]	0.21 [0.11 - 0.36]	0.22 [0.13 - 0.38]	0.24 [0.13 - 0.40]
2060	0.21 [0.10 - 0.40]	0.25 [0.12 - 0.45]	0.27 [0.15 - 0.48]	0.29 [0.16 - 0.50]	0.32 [0.19 - 0.54]
2070	0.27 [0.13 - 0.51]	0.31 [0.16 - 0.56]	0.35 [0.19 - 0.61]	0.37 [0.21 - 0.65]	0.42 [0.25 - 0.72]
2080	0.32 [0.15 - 0.61]	0.36 [0.19 - 0.67]	0.43 [0.24 - 0.76]	0.47 [0.27 - 0.83]	0.53 [0.32 - 0.92]
2090	0.37 [0.17 - 0.71]	0.42 [0.21 - 0.79]	0.51 [0.28 - 0.91]	0.59 [0.35 - 1.03]	0.66 [0.40 - 1.15]
2100	0.41 [0.11 - 0.84]	0.49 [0.20 - 0.95]	0.59 [0.28 - 1.10]	0.71 [0.38 - 1.27]	0.82 [0.46 - 1.45]
<b>Average rate of sea level rise (mm/year) change</b>					
2081-2100	2.67 [-1.83 - 8.43]	4.97 [-0.73 - 12.23]	7.13 [1.77 - 15.1]	9.6 [3.8 - 18.67]	11.57 [5.13 - 22.63]



Year	SSP1-1.9	SSP1-2.6	SSP2-4.5	SS3-7.0	SSP5-8.5
2020	0.05 [0.01 - 0.10]	0.05 [0.00 - 0.11]	0.05 [0.00 - 0.10]	0.04 [-0.01 - 0.10]	0.05 [0.00 - 0.10]
2030	0.10 [0.04 - 0.18]	0.09 [0.02 - 0.18]	0.09 [0.03 - 0.17]	0.09 [0.02 - 0.17]	0.10 [0.04 - 0.18]
2040	0.13 [0.06 - 0.24]	0.14 [0.04 - 0.26]	0.14 [0.06 - 0.26]	0.15 [0.06 - 0.27]	0.16 [0.08 - 0.29]
2050	0.17 [0.08 - 0.32]	0.20 [0.09 - 0.36]	0.21 [0.11 - 0.37]	0.22 [0.12 - 0.38]	0.24 [0.13 - 0.41]
2060	0.21 [0.09 - 0.40]	0.25 [0.12 - 0.45]	0.27 [0.14 - 0.48]	0.29 [0.15 - 0.51]	0.32 [0.19 - 0.55]
2070	0.27 [0.13 - 0.51]	0.31 [0.16 - 0.56]	0.35 [0.19 - 0.62]	0.38 [0.21 - 0.66]	0.42 [0.25 - 0.72]
2080	0.32 [0.15 - 0.62]	0.37 [0.19 - 0.68]	0.43 [0.24 - 0.76]	0.48 [0.27 - 0.83]	0.54 [0.32 - 0.93]
2090	0.37 [0.17 - 0.72]	0.42 [0.21 - 0.79]	0.51 [0.28 - 0.92]	0.59 [0.34 - 1.04]	0.67 [0.41 - 1.16]
2100	0.41 [0.11 - 0.84]	0.49 [0.20 - 0.94]	0.60 [0.29 - 1.11]	0.73 [0.39 - 1.28]	0.83 [0.49 - 1.44]
<b>Average rate of sea level rise (mm/year) change</b>					
2081-2100	2.8 [-1.4 - 8.53]	5.17 [-1.1 - 12.93]	7.33 [2.00 - 15.27]	9.73 [3.7 - 18.9]	11.93 [5.33 - 23.13]

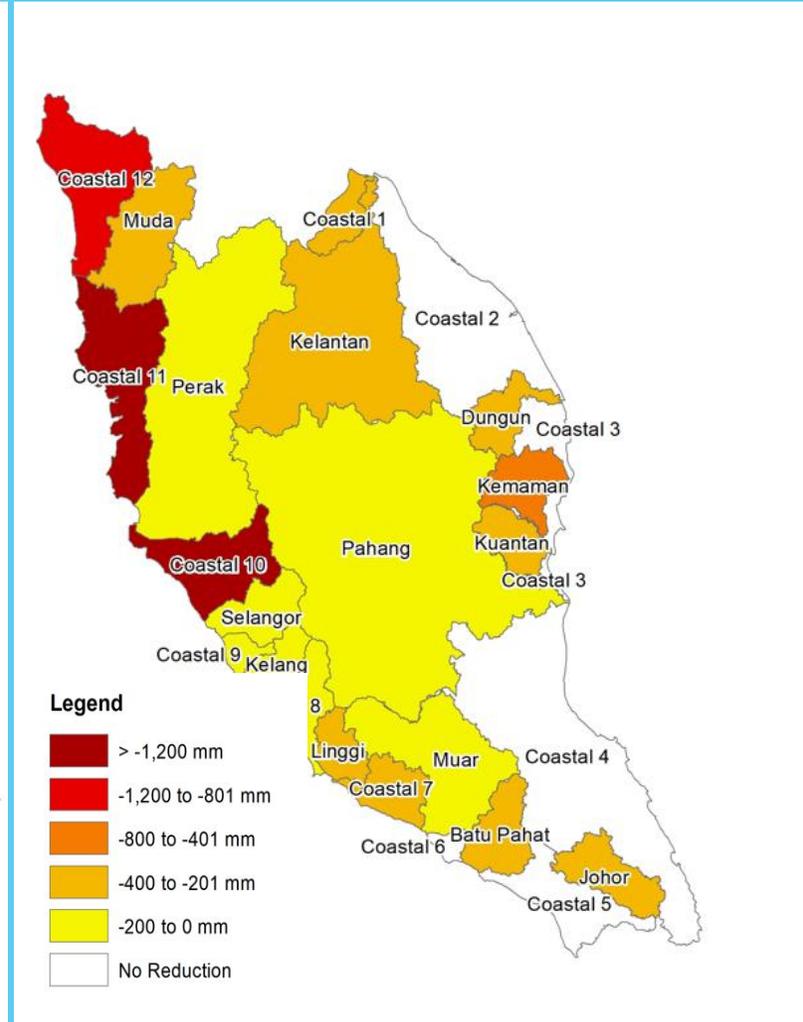
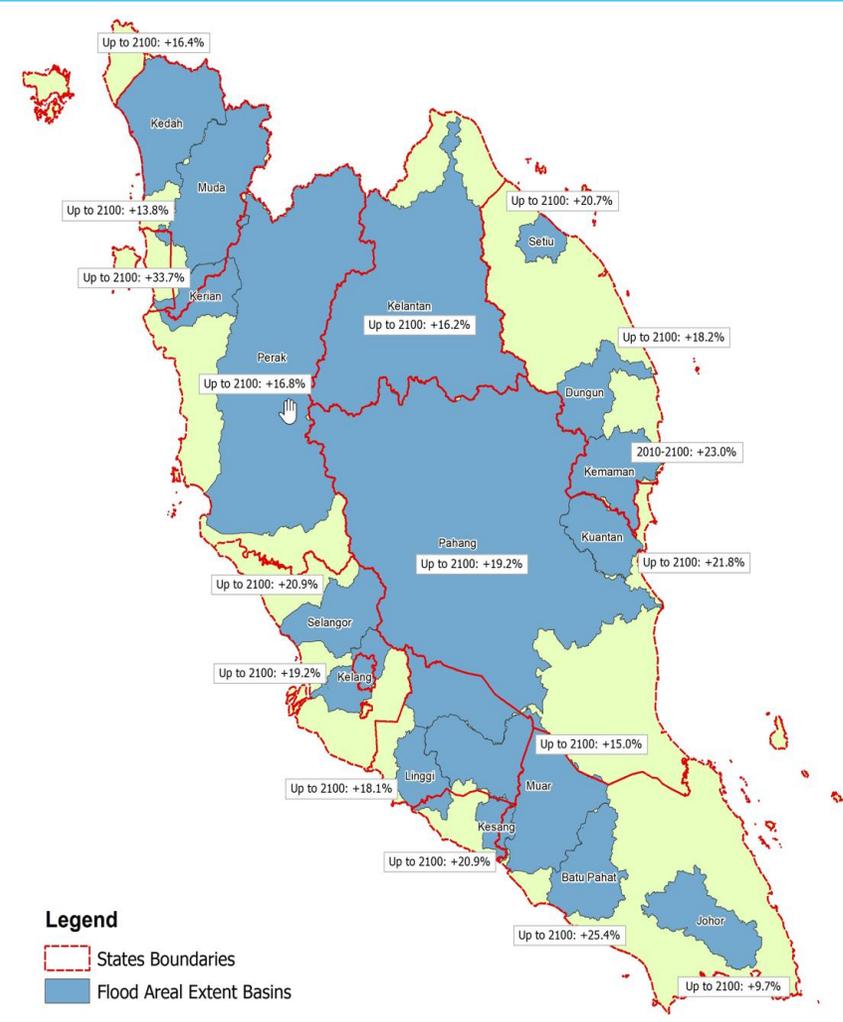
	RCP2.6/SSP1-2.6	RCP4.5/SSP2-4.5	RCP8.5/SSP5-8.5
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Pelabuhan Kelang	NAHRIM (2019)	0.38 [0.19 - 0.57]	0.47 [0.28 - 0.68]	0.68 [0.44 - 0.95]
	Current report	0.49 [0.20 - 0.95]	0.59 [0.28 - 1.10]	0.82 [0.46 - 1.45]

	RCP2.6/SSP1-2.6	RCP4.5/SSP2-4.5	RCP8.5/SSP5-8.5
--	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Pulau Pinang	NAHRIM (2019)	0.39 [0.20 - 0.58]	0.48 [0.28 - 0.69]	0.68 [0.43 - 0.95]
	Current report	0.49 [0.20 - 0.94]	0.60 [0.29 - 1.11]	0.83 [0.49 - 1.44]

# Climate related Risk & Hazard - Inland & Coastal Flooding and Dry Spell

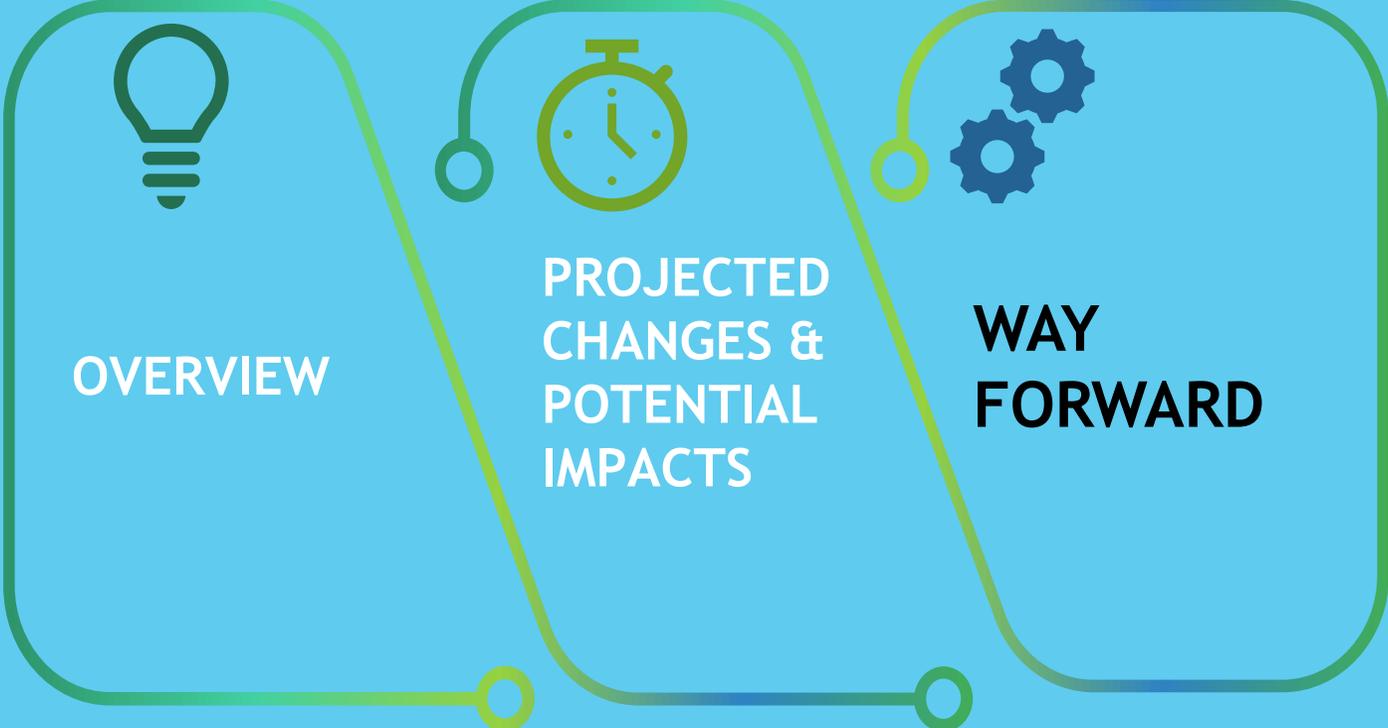


**Inland flooding projected to increase by 18.2%**

**Dry spell – projected annual rainfall reduction up to 21-22%**

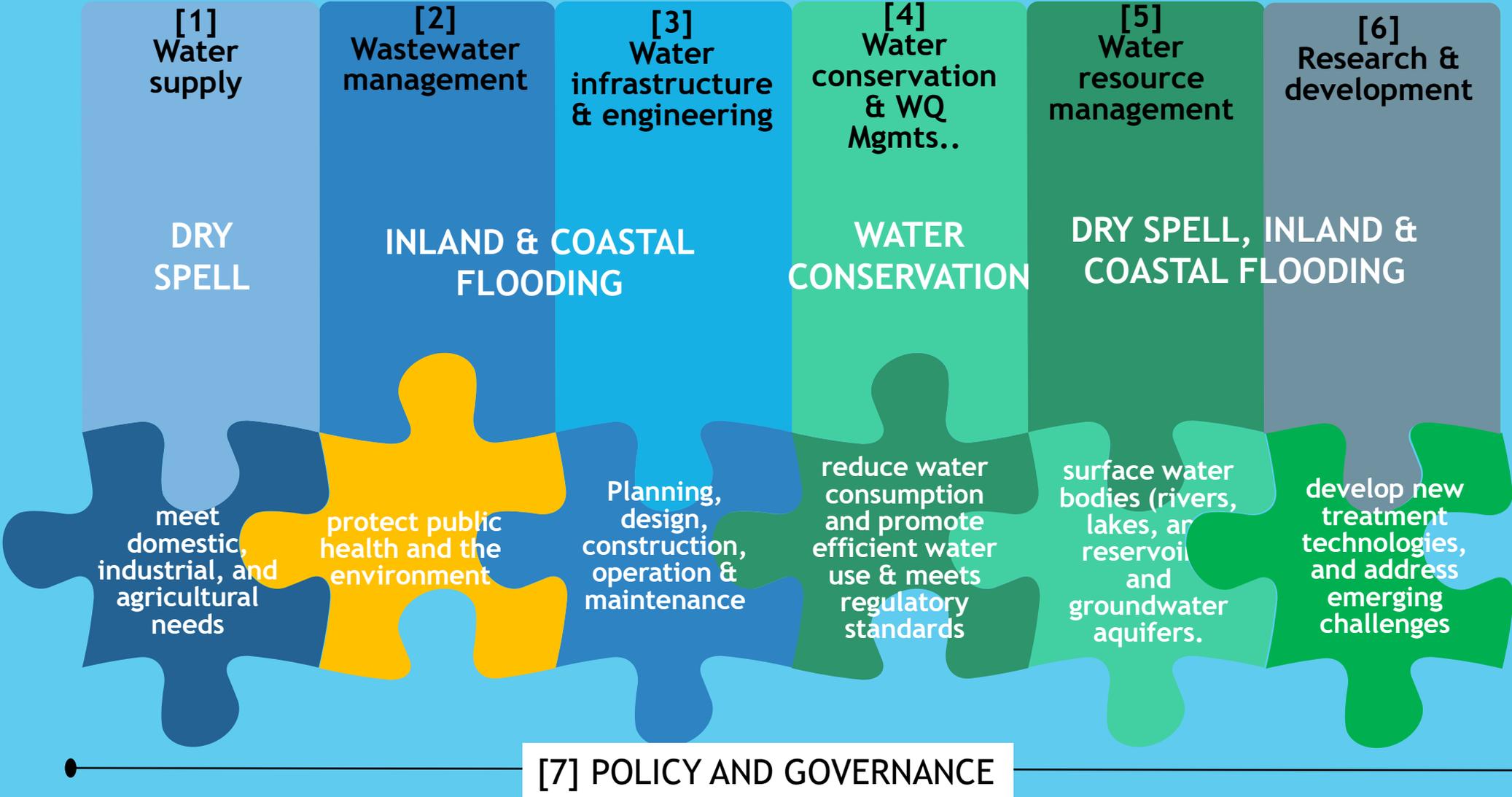
**Coastal flooding – potential total inundated area will increase by 76.9% by 2100 (RCP8.5)**

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



# CLIMATE RESILIENCE DEVELOPMENT

some aspects in which climate change resilience for water sector



# Enhancing Resilience Development - Floods, Dry Spell (Drought) & SLR

**[1] Increase efficiency & technology**  
management, plant, asset, operation, new emerging technology

**[2] Review design standards & building code**  
for floods, droughts & coastal risk management incorporating climate change factor;

**[3] Review water system management & plans and assess integrity of existing structures**



...managing risks and reducing vulnerabilities...

**[4] Upgrade** existing water infrastructure and management practices

**[5] Improve** surface / subsurface / underground water storage :

- Off river storage
- Store seasonal high runoff / floods excess
- increase recharging groundwater recharge
- underground storage

# Way Forward

- ❑ Establish the Climate Change Act (2025) - expected to be tabled in Parliament in 3rd / 4th quarter 2025
- ❑ Malaysia's National Adaptation Plan (MyNAP) - will be commenced in the 2nd / 3rd quarter of 2025.
- ❑ Water Sector Transformation 2040 (AIR 2040) - launched in Oct. 2024, consists of 8 main components including Climate Change Impact & Adaptation (CCIA)
- ❑ Obligation to the Paris Agreement - 3rd Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC3.0) will be submitted to UNFCCC in Nov/Dec 2025.